

# BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

REGULAR MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A PAPER THAT GIVES THE NEWS EVERY DAY

VOLUME VI.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, SUNDAY, JANUARY 25 1903.

NUMBER 192

\*\*\*\*\*  
BOND QUESTION COMES UP MONDAY EVENING  
\*\*\*\*\*  
On Monday evening the city council will take up the important question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$20,000 for the purpose of giving the city better fire protection. Aldermen Warner and Taylor, the committee which has the matter in charge, requests that the property owners of this city be present to express their views on the matter. It will probably be decided Monday evening whether or not an election will be called to decide the bond question.  
\*\*\*\*\*

## TELLER IS CHOSEN STATEHOOD BILL UP

DEMOCRATS OF COLORADO LEGISLATURE ELECT SENATOR

Republicans Were Not Present and Contest Legality of Election Yesterday—Teller is Thankful For It

Denver, Colo., Jan. 24.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon the democratic members of the house and senate cast their ballots, fifty-one in number, for Henry M. Teller to succeed himself as United States senator, and he was declared elected by President W. H. Adams, who presided.

The result is reached, after a week of untiring effort on the part of democratic leaders, during which many rumors of treachery were circulated, many delays occurred by reason of the absence from roll call of different members of the assembly.

Since Monday the democratic members of the senate have been practically in continuous session, and since Wednesday noon the joint session of democratic members of both branches has been continuous.

No republican members of either house were present and the legality of the election is not admitted by the republicans.

Senator Teller made a speech after his election, thanking the members for their loyalty.

### FORT HOLDING OUT

Has Been No Firing at San Carlos Since Thursday Night

Maracabo, Jan. 24.—A boat with the representative of the Associated Press on board, which was sent from here yesterday to Fort San Carlos, returned to Maracabo at 11 o'clock this morning bringing the news that the German warships had not shelled the fort since Thursday night.

When the boat left San Carlos the German cruiser Panther was the only war vessel in sight. She was about one mile from the bar.

The village of San Carlos, consisting of eighty houses built of wood and straw and inhabited by fisher folk, were totally burned as the result of having been set on fire by the explosion of shells from the warships.

The garrison at San Carlos, numbering 235 men was still holding the fort when the boat left the island. As the walls of the fort are low and near the water line, they are still in good condition except on the sea side.

### ELECTRICITY ESSENTIAL

Employed by Bisbee Trading Co. Purify the Blood

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—It is not oxygen that purifies the blood in the lungs—it is electricity. That is the dictum of Dr. A. J. Atkins of this city. He is a lecturer on the principles of medicine at the California Medical college. Dr. Atkins enunciated his new theory in a paper read before the San Francisco County Society of Physicians and Surgeons.

The doctor says no oxygen gets through the membrane of the air cells of the lungs into the blood stream. He also says the air cells secrete carbon, and the action which takes place in the lungs in breathing is electrical. Nitrogen and oxygen of air coming in contact with the secreted carbon cause combustion, which generates electric currents. These pass through the membrane of the air cells into the blood from venous to arterial, also causing the rhythmic action of the heart, thus showing the lungs to be the important center of life.

The theory advocated by Dr. Atkins is that oxygen of the system comes from the food we eat and the water we drink, and must be refined by the process of digestion before it can be made in solution and enter the blood. He claims that a certain percentage of oxygen of air is consumed by means of the chemical action taking place in the air cells during breathing. The refuse of this process is exhaled as carbon dioxide.

Further experiments made by him show that the resistance of the human system is so much greater than the pressure of the atmosphere that it would be impossible for diffusion of a gas to take place under such conditions. Other experiments show that venous blood can be changed in color like that of arterial blood by the use of galvanic electricity.

WAS BEFORE SENATE YESTERDAY WITH LITTLE ATTENTION

Senate Passes Number of Bills That are Not Objected to by Friends of Statehood—Were Not Important

Washington, Jan. 24.—Constructively the statehood bill was today, as usual, before the senate, but as a matter of fact the admission of the territories was scarcely mentioned in the course of the day's proceedings.

As soon as the bill was laid before the senate a number of senators were afforded an opportunity to call up and secure passage on bills to which there was no objection.

After the passage of a number of such bills the statehood bill was again called up and Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, took the floor.

He candidly stated his intention not to speak on the statehood bill, and then discussed the President's action in discontinuing the postoffice at Indianola, Miss., and his refusal to receive the resignation of the negro postmaster.

He defended President Roosevelt and was responded to by Senator McLaurin of Mississippi, who said there had been on threats against Mrs. Cox, and who admitted that she was objectionable because of her color.

The session closed with the passage of a number of private pension bills.

### FEARED INSANITY

George E. Van Buren, Scout and Correspondent, Commits Suicide

Helena, Mont., Jan. 24.—George E. Van Buren has committed suicide at his ranch in Rattlesnake Valley, Missoula county, by shooting. He had feared he was going insane. Just as he left his house, saying he could not sleep, he turned to his wife and said: "Good night, darling."

His body was found later, a bullet having pierced the heart.

Van Buren was a noted soldier and scout, an old friend and companion of Buffalo Bill, and in early days served as war correspondent for eastern papers during the Indian troubles. He claimed to have seen the first authentic account of the Custer massacre, and had worked on local papers. He was a native of Iowa, 60 years old, and a relative of former Governor Larrabee of Iowa. He is survived by a widow and nine children.

### BRIBERY INVESTIGATION

Naval Affairs Committee Examined Several Witnesses Yesterday

Washington, Jan. 24.—The naval affairs committee of the house today resumed investigation of the charges made by Representative Lessler that he had been approached with an offer of money for his vote in the committee.

Philip Dobbin of New York was the first witness, and his testimony occupied the greater part of the forenoon. He was followed by John McCullagh, superintendent of elections for New York. Lemuel Quigg testified at the afternoon session. The committee then adjourned until Monday.

### TELEPHONE SERVICE

Sunset Company May Be Inspected by California Legislature

Sacramento, Jan. 24.—A resolution introduced by Assemblyman Stanton of Los Angeles today, providing for an inspection into the service of the Sunset Telephone company throughout the state, is now one of the leading topics for discussion among the legislators.

The severe denunciation of the telephone service is being widely discussed and there is considerable speculation as to the probable outcome of the measure.

### BRIEF SESSION

Washington, Jan. 24.—The senate held a brief executive session this afternoon and voted to make public the Panama canal treaty. The letters of transmittal of the President and Secretary Hay are brief and formal, and contained no recommendations. The important features of the treaty were given in these dispatches last night.

The command "Swear not at all" doesn't apply to swearing off.

## THE E. P. & S. W. ROAD MAY EXTEND WEST

### ALASKA BOUNDARY

TREATY SIGNED PROVIDING FOR SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTE

Interpretation of Treaty of 1825 Between England and Russia Will Be Left to Six Mixed Jurists

Washington, Jan. 24.—Secretary Hay and Sir Michael Herbert, British ambassador, today signed the treaty providing for the settlement of the Alaskan boundary question.

An effort in this direction has been put forth for a long time, the pressure coming from both sides. Canadian miners being anxious to get through the Klondike to sea without passing through the American territory, and the Americans insisting upon their right to the coast line, and to the control of the ports.

The treaty signed today provides for the reference of all boundary questions to a mixed tribunal of jurists, three on each side, to determine the interpretation to be placed on the treaty of 1825, between Great Britain and Russia, which defined the boundary between British America and Alaska.

This proposition is virtually the same as that brought forward by the American members of the high joint commission, which met at Washington three years ago, but which then was rejected by the President and the Canadian representatives.

It has taken three years to obtain the consent of the British and Canadian governments to adjust the boundary dispute on this basis.

## CHERRY DIES FROM INJURIES

VICTIM OF FOREST WRECK DIED AT HOSPITAL YESTERDAY

Blood Poisoning Set in and Death Followed Soon After—Was Believed That He Would Recover

William H. Cherry, the engineer who was injured in the El Paso and Southwestern wreck at Forest last Tuesday evening, died at the company hospital yesterday evening at 7:05 o'clock. The cause of his death was blood poisoning, which has been slowly developing since he was injured in the wreck.

It was at first thought by the physicians that Cherry would recover from his injuries, though they were admitted to be severe. In the smash-up he sustained a compound fracture of the left leg, besides other cuts and bruises.

When Cherry's limb was broken, the bone projected through the fleshy part of his leg. Dr. Sweet, the head of the hospital department, stated last night that the wound was poisoned at the time his leg was broken. At the time grease and dirt filled the wound, and before it was cleaned out the blood was poisoned.

From day to day, Cherry's condition has been such that the physicians were confident he would recover. The most alarming symptom was a constant high fever, which it was not thought until yesterday indicated such a serious development as blood poisoning.

Cherry is one of the best known engineers on the El Paso and Southwestern. He has had several other narrow escapes while on the road, but was considered one of the most careful men in the employ of the company. The fact has not been fully established whether or not he was at fault in the wreck last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Cherry, wife of the deceased, has been notified of the death of her husband. She will arrive in the city this morning from Benson and not until then will the funeral arrangements be made. Mrs. Cherry visited at the hospital the day after her husband was brought there, but did not believe him to be seriously enough injured to necessitate her presence at the bedside.

### SEVERE REDDING STORM

Redding, Cal., Jan. 24.—One of the severest storms in Redding's history occurred tonight, over three inches of rain falling in two hours. A heavy wind accompanied the rain, blowing down outhouses and uprooting trees. All the streams are raging torrents, and it is possible that much damage will follow if not loss of life.

Indications point to the building of another railroad in Arizona which will change to a great extent the traffic conditions that now exist in the southwest. Part of the projected road will be an extension of the El Paso and Southwestern from Fairbank to Yuma.

At Yuma connections are to be made with the proposed San Diego and Eastern, the route of which has been surveyed from San Diego to Yuma. It is now almost a certainty that the San Diego and Eastern will be built, and the recent trip by Phelps Dodge employees over the route between Fairbank and Yuma lends color to the report that a line will be built between these two points.

A few days ago A. C. James, first vice president of the El Paso and Southwestern, and Dr. D. Rickets, general manager of the Nacozari road, returned from a trip overland between Yuma and Fairbank. While neither of these two are willing to say anything about their trip it is now considered certain that they went over the ground for the purpose of mapping out a possible route.

Dr. Rickets is now in Bisbee, and was asked last night to either confirm or deny the rumor. He said in reply: "I have been to California on professional business, and I do not feel at liberty to talk about this matter. I am a mining engineer and not a railroad engineer, and do not know that the company intends to build such a road as this."

The reticence of Dr. Rickets was such that he refused to state whether or not Vice President James of the El Paso and Southwestern was with him on the trip. It is reported from other sources that while on the trip he took the altitudes of the different passes and examined to some extent the routes for a possible railroad.

Such men as these do not spend

time in making such trips unless their companies have something in view, and it would not be surprising, in view of the foregoing, to see some definite action taken in this matter in the very near future by the Phelps-Dodge interests.

Several weeks ago it was reported that a surveying party was sent out by the El Paso and Southwestern to map out a route through Pima county. They are thought to have run the preliminary lines for a road from Fairbank to the western part of Pima county. When asked if such was the case, several of the El Paso and Southwestern officials denied the rumor.

Regarding this road, the St. Louis Globe Democrat, in a special from Austin, says:

"It is reported that the Gould interests are negotiating for the purchase of the El Paso and Southwestern railroad. This is a new portion of the road which was recently built by the Phelps-Dodge copper syndicate. It has a length of nearly 400 miles, and runs from El Paso to points in New Mexico, Arizona and Mexico. Its farthest western point is Benson, Arizona. Its lines from El Paso to Benson crosses the great divide of the continent at a grade of less than 1 per cent. This is a much lower grade than any of the transcontinental lines, and would make it a desirable property as a link in the Gould's proposed transcontinental. The road connects with the Texas and Pacific, a Gould line, at El Paso. The Southern Pacific recently made a good offer for the El Paso and Southwestern."

Superintendent Walter Douglas was asked last night concerning the report that the Gould interests are trying to buy the El Paso and Southwestern and said: "I have heard nothing about this. If the Gould interests were trying to buy the road, I would be likely to know something about it."

### RAILS AT LA JUNTA

Two Railroad Men Pay County Seat a Visit

Geo. S. Shibley, road master of the E. P. & S. W., and F. J. Hunter, material agent for the same company were Tombstone visitors today, the gentlemen coming up this morning from Fairbank. When asked when he could furnish some material for the Tombstone branch, Mr. Hunter replied, "Just as soon as the Santa Fe company can furnish us the rails. We have 67 cars of rails tied up at La Junta, Colorado, since Nov. 17th and 120 cars at that point since the 19th. The company is unable to move both coke, coal and rails and the supplies to keep the Copper Queen smelters going is given the preference. The three cars that have been received are in Douglas and are being bent for the curves." Mr. Hunter continued by saying, "Our company has been at considerable expense for the past few months in keeping a gang together to lay rails on Forrest Hill and on the Tombstone branch." He also stated that had the rails arrived when expected the road to Tombstone would have been completed by Jan. 1st. "The company is just as anxious to get the road in here as your citizens are to have it."

### WILL SETTLE TROUBLE

Minister Bowen Says Venezuela and Powers Will Quit

Washington, Jan. 24.—At midnight tonight Minister Bowen gave out the following statement:

"I have good reasons to believe that the pending controversy between the allied powers and Venezuela will be settled soon and satisfactorily." Bowen said he was able to make this positive statement after a number of conferences held during the day and evening with representatives of the allied powers. He expressed gratification over the prospects of a speedy settlement of the difficulty.

### SEVERE OREGON STORM

Ashland, Ore., Jan. 24.—Southern Oregon is in the grip of the most severe rain storm and flood that has been experienced here in more than ten years. Traffic on the Southern Pacific railroad through the Rogue River valley and across the Siskiyou mountains is demoralized by slides and washouts.

### GET BIG CONTRACT

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 24.—Frank Waterhouse, general manager of the Boston Steamship company, today announced that a contract has been signed by the secretary of war for his company to transport the most of the freight to the Philippine islands.

### PASS AGRICULTURAL BILL

House Increases Appropriation for Seed Distribution

Washington, Jan. 24.—The house worked all day on the agricultural bill, and finally passed it with only one amendment of moment, an increase in the appropriation for free seeds from \$270,000 to \$300,000.

The house adjourned until tomorrow, when eulogies will be delivered on the late Representative Degraffenreid and Sheppard of Texas.

### PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS

Washington, Jan. 24.—President Roosevelt today sent the following nominations to the senate: Robert B. Armstrong of Illinois, assistant secretary of the treasury; George K. Carter of Hawaii, secretary of the territory of Hawaii; S. G. Morton, receiver of public moneys at San Francisco.

### ARIZONA WEATHER

Arizona—Fair Sunday and Monday cooler.

### NO CAUSE FOR FEAR

Thomas Higgins Says Plague is Not Contagious Disease

I. W. Wallace of this city has received the following letter from Thomas Higgins, who is now in Los Angeles, in which he has some interesting plague information:

"As the bubonic plague is in Mexico it is doubtless causing some uneasiness in Bisbee. I therefore think it advisable to give you some information about it, as received from my brother, who lately arrived here from Sydney, N. S. W., where the plague lasted two years. From what he tells me, I do not think there is any cause for uneasiness in Bisbee.

"When the plague first appeared in Sydney it almost caused a panic. The authorities had the strictest quarantine regulations enforced, and after awhile they found it was not contagious. The nurses and others coming in contact with the plague did not contract the disease. Their attention was then called to rats, which they found to become the vehicles of infection, through a very small flea, with which they are infected. The first bite of the flea is considered vital, the second time less severe, and the third bite will give the disease only a mild form.

"Though the plague lasted two years in Sydney, it was never carried inland. Though there were a few deaths in the interior towns, it was people who got it at the seaport. When they died in the interior the disease died with them."

A man's bull-headedness is his worst enemy.